

WHITE RIBBON ENSIGN

" IN THE NAME OF OUR GOD, WE WILL SET UP OUR BANNERS "

VOLUME IX

WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA, MAY, 1915.

NUMBER 8

Memorial Day

Down the dusty village street, with their faded flags they come,
 Marching to the measured beat of the mournful muffled drum;
 Haltingly the files go by; shrinks the column year by year;
 Once they shook the very sky with their lusty battle cheer.
 Old and bowed with many griefs, bearing wounds of shot and shell,
 How they fought for their beliefs, scores of battlefields can tell.
 They have seen the meadows red where the clanging cannon cried;
 They have left their gallant dead half the southern streams beside.
 Their's it was, when carnage reigned, to unsheath the battle steels,
 Our's it is to keep unstained all the Nation's high ideals.
 Aye, our fathers fought and bled; our's the profit, their's the woe.
 Shall it ever then be said, we've forgot the debt we owe?
 Nay, we'll not forget, indeed; North and South our lives we'll give,
 If again e'er comes the need, that the dear old flag may live.
 Roses for the boys in blue, roses for the boys in gray,
 All impartially we strew; there's no North and South today;
 In the mountains, on the plains, in the cities by the sea,
 "Dixie," mingles with the strains, "My Country 'tis of Thee."
 On the fields that erst did prove we were one in bravery,
 Springs the lily white of love, blooms the rose of loyalty;
 And we dream that in the skies, little Mac and brave Stonewall,
 Grant and Lee walk friendly-wise, Lincoln smiling on them all.
 Smiling knows that North and South, triumphant in an anthem grand,
 Voice prohibition strong and clear, "For God and Home and Native Land."

—Kalenda Nonpareil

AFTER WAR---WHAT? By David Starr Jordan in S. F. Chronicle

The great war will come to its end some time, through exhaustion, through failure of finance, through starvation, or through sorrow, for every nation engaged is already a nation of mourners. There is little prospect that the war will end with any victory at arms. It may be that Jean de Bloch was right. The armies of today, with their hundreds of miles of battle front, are too large to be maneuvered. The giant guns and swift instruments of murder balance one another. Already the chief force of the war is directed against non-combatants. Little headway has been made by either side in those features of war which men who condone war have deemed legitimate. Except for the crushing of Belginm, who had no part in the quarrel, the German armies have accomplished nothing. Except for rying the stab at France the allies have made as little headway. The struggle for oil wells in Galicia and in Alsace is directed toward accessories of war. It is not war itself. And in all this the non-combatants have suffered even more than the armies.

The warfare at sea on both sides is directed mainly against the property of private citizens. The raids on seaside resorts, the capture of merchant ships, the whole matter of war zone, blockade and food contraband is directed against those who have no way of striking back. It is not war, but piracy.

Let us assume that there will be no victory on either side, but that all nations concerned will find themselves defeated. Then will come the treaty of peace. The real work of civilization will begin. Then comes the test of our mettle. Can we build up a solid foundation of peace amid the havoc of greed and hate? The war settles nothing. Constructive work belongs to peace, and it may take fifty years to put Europe in order. When the killing is stopped, whether permanently or only for a breathing spell, the forces of civilization must mobilize for law and

order.

There are many things we want to make our civilization stable and wholesome. Every one of these will help. We will push on when we can. We want foreign exploitation limited by law and justice. We want to see diplomacy and armies no longer placed at the back of adventurers. We want no more "red rubber," red copra or red diamonds. We want open diplomacy and we want open democracy. Whatever is secret is corrupt, and the control of the armies by a select few makes them a menace to the many.

The people who pay and die should know what they pay for and why they are called upon to die. We want all private profit taken away from war. We want to see armies and navies brought down from the maximum of expense to the minimum of safety. We want to see conscription abolished and military service put on the same basis as other trades. The main cause of modern war is the need of finding something for armies and navies to do. We want to do away with piracy at sea and murder in the air. We want to conserve the interests of neutrals and noncombatants. We want to take from war at once its loot and its glory, to leave nothing worth fighting for. Then men would not fight. We would hope for an abatement to tariffs and of all obstacles that check the flow of commerce. With a free current of trade the eastern half of Europe would lose its long unrest. We cannot mend all the defects of geography, but we may refrain from aggravating them. Land-locked nations will not be tempted to hew a way to the sea, if we do not make the sea artificially distant, by barriers to trade. We would like to see men and nations pay their debts, not struggle in rivalry as to who can borrow most.

Then we would like to see manhood suffrage everywhere, and womanhood suffrage, too. We would like to see parliaments made effective, not set apart as debating societies, with no power of action. We would like to see land reforms, tax reforms, reforms in schools and universities, in judicial procedure, in religious freedom, in sanitation and temperance, in the elimination of caste and privilege wherever entrenched. We would see every man who lives in a country a potential citizen of it, if he minds his own business and meets the requirements made of their citizens. We would like to see the map of Europe redrawn a bit in the interests of freedom and fair play. We would like to see the small nations made as stable as great ones, for a small nation, if relieved from the terror of war, other things being equal, may do more than its share in the work of civilization. The greatness of the nation has nothing to do with empire. We believe that a nation can have no welfare independent of the individual welfare of its people.

That nation is greatest whose people have most individual initiative and abundant life.

We would like to see The Hague conferences made serious by sending to them real men, not diplomatists, sparing for advantage. We would like to see The Hague Tribunal dignified as the International Court of the world, to create international law by its precedents. We would like to see judicial procedure and arbitral decisions take the place of war talk and war preparations. We would like to see the channels of commerce opened wide, neutralized, unfortified and free to all the world; the world is good for every nation in it, and whatever really aids one nation must help them all.

A few resolute men, like-minded and fearless of consequences, brought on this war. A few men like-minded and resolute could make war impossible, if they had the backing, the weight of their cause demands to do away with standing incentives to war. War itself cannot do this. War cannot end war. And among these activities he who looks for it may find in full abundance the long-sought "Moral Equivalent for War."

THE DOVE OF PEACE

At an immense rally in Golden Gate, Park San Francisco, when 100,000 people assembled recently in the interests of peace, a pretty and to those who witnessed it, unforgettable feature of the occasion was the releasing of the "Doves of Peace." In an account clipped from the San Francisco Examiner, we read:

Then went up—and out to the world—"The Message from California." Sixteen young women, American, English, German, French, Russian, Italian, Spanish, Belgian, Irish, Mexican, Grecian, Swedish, Servian, and Danish, advanced to the front of the platform. The American girl carried the peace flag given by L. M. Alexander, its designer, to the Army of Peace. The others, dressed in national colors or costumes, carried white doves. And from their hands, joined as if in prayer, the white doves ascended into the blue sky and the vast multitude sang "The Star Spangled Banner," and the peace flag was waved above their lifted heads.

The Rev. Josiah Sibley of Calvary Presbyterian church then pronounced the benediction while three white doves circled above, and with the singing of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," in which tens of thousands of voices joined, the greatest meeting ever held in San Francisco was over—in act, but not in results.

Alaska is making steady progress toward prohibition.

TREASURER'S REPORT

MARCH, 1915.

Receipts

Dues—Alameda ;1.95; Arcata .65 Atdanta 11.05; Clipper Gap (F. E. Willard) 1.30; Calla 1.30; Central 1.30; Central (San Francisco) 1.30; Ceres 10.40; Crow's Landing 1.95; Cupertino 1.30; Denair 12.35; Dinuba 9.10; Dunsmuir 4.55; East Oakland 1.30; East Oakland, 4th Ave., .65; Eureka 1.95; Exeter .65; Fowler 9.10; Fruitland .65; Graton 2.60; Greenfield 5.85; Hanford 3.90; Hollister 1.30; Hughson 5.85; Lakeport 16.25; Lake Merced (San Francisco) 1.95; Lemoore .65; Lodi 7.15; Lockeferd 4.55; Luna Vista 1.30; Manteca 4.55; Modesto 24.70; Modesto (Reeves) 4.55; Melrose 1.95; Napa 7.80; New Monterey 2.60; Oak Park 1.30; Orland 9.75; Orangevale 1.30; Parlier 6.50; Palo Alto 4.55; Pacific Grove 20.80; Porterville 2.60; Prescott 3.90; Richmond (San Francisco) 2.60; San Jose 6.50; Sacramento (Japanese) 1.95; Sacramento 7.80; Sanger 7.15; Seabright 1.30; Sebastopol 5.85; Tulare 4.55; Vacaville 3.25; Vallejo 1.30; Willits 15.60; Wood Colony 14.30; Willard (San Francisco) 1.30. Total, \$294.45.

Donations 114.00; state minutes 10.65; headquarters 3.00; legislative 34.75; Willard memorial 80.55; deposit in savings account 518.49; L. T. L. dues .80; redlight 5.00; organizing 5.55; history 2.37; prohibition campaign 36.25; scientific temperance instruction 22.35; institute 86.00; miscellaneous 1.20. Total \$1215.41.

Cash on hand March 1st, \$4560.80. Grand total \$5776.21.

Disbursements

National dues \$45.30; Ensign \$113.25; salaries 68.00; headquarters 53.45; superintendents 5.00; postage 15.40; legislative 23.10; interest on loan 2.50; redlight 5.50; prohibition campaign 1.85; Willard Memorial 80.55; Hobson fund 10.00; institutes 115.00; scientific temperance instruction 24.35; amending by-laws 24.81; miscellaneous 9.05. Total 597.11.

Cash on hand March 31st, \$5179.10. Grand total \$5776.21.

IN MEMORIAM.

The angel of death has visited our union of Hanford and taken from us our beloved sister Mrs. M. A. Reynolds. In her departure we have lost an earnest member, and sister of high character; her death has spread a deep gloom over every member of our union, and the sympathy of each one is extended to the family in this hour of grief.

MRS. S. RANEY.

* Citizens of Polo, Ill., are preparing to celebrate the town's being without saloons for fifty years.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

In the midst of County conventions, I must send you all a greeting, and express my sincere desire for your prosperity.

I have attended the Santa Cruz County convention, which was held at Palo Alto; and the Fresno county held at Selma and am now on April 21, at Lodi for the San Joaquin county convention. I expect to attend a convention every week until about the middle of May, and then again in June, I am sorry however that there are some conflicts in dates for I would like to attend them all.

The two conventions I have attended this year have been encouraging, and certainly an uplift to the cause.

The work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was never dearer or more vital to me than at the present time, and the loyalty of the women to the cause is indeed an inspiration.

Mrs. Ina A. Orvis who has done most faithful and efficient service as president of the San Jose union and of Santa Clara county W. C. T. U., expects to leave San Jose and make her home in Madera. Mrs. Orvis is a true W. C. T. U. woman, and has endeared herself to the women. She will be greatly missed. She will keep up her state work however. Mrs. Anna A. Beal former president, a member of the Palo Alto union was elected president of Santa Clara county. Mrs. Beal's home is at Los Altos.

The following efficiency standard, adopted by the Fresno county W. C. T. U. I will pass on to you. A committee was appointed with the treasurer, Mrs. Blaney as chairman, to establish efficiency standard, by which the unions of the county shall be judged. Recommended that the degree of efficiency of the work of each local organization during the year shall be decided by the response each makes to the following requirements.

1. Payment of all dues into the county treasury by March 15th.
2. Payment of pledge for state work by March 15th.
3. Payment to Frances Willard Memorial Fund.
4. Response to calls for special work (no amount set but to show a willingness to do something.)
5. Institute and institute fund.
6. A gain in membership.

Santa Clara county secured pledges of \$85 for county work.

Fresno county secured pledges of \$113.70 for state and county work and pledge \$100 for state work next year, the pledge to be given at the coming state convention.

Pardon me if I remind you again of the one third gain in membership for your local union. Please make a special effort to hold the members and to secure

the new ones. We are not only helping our organization but the woman and the family as well. Don't hesitate to collect dues or to apologize in anyway for doing so.

You are probably keeping in touch with the legislature work and know that the bill to have women on the jury has been defeated. This was one of the five bills endorsed by the Women's Legislative Council. It met its fate in the senate behind closed doors. It seems deplorable that women and girls are subjected to court proceedings too vile to be discussed by men and women together as jurors.

We were certainly disappointed in the decision of Lieutenant-Governor Eshelman on the Dry Zone Bill. I was in the senate chamber at the time the vote was taken which determined the tie and Lieutenant-Governor voted "no." I sat behind Senator Duncan, and heard him say "we did not expect that." Surely he did not, and we did not, for we considered him a man of a broader vision of life and of that which constitutes the principles of right.

The Scientific Temperance Instruction bill passed the senate unanimously but when it came to the assembly there could not have been a more direct line up of the liquor men had it been a bill for state-wide prohibition. The bill was passed, however, after being amended by leaving out "The same tests and examinations shall be given for promotion and graduation as in other subjects." Later they left out the word "other" because that inferred that alcohol was a narcotic. The senate has concurred and the bill as amended is now ready for the Governor's signature.

I consider that we have made an advance step in securing what we have. The word "other" being taken out will not weaken the law very materially, but shows that the legislature is not quite up-to-date in the scientific knowledge of alcohol.

This experience in the legislature goes to show more fully the necessity of this teaching in our public schools even from an educational standpoint.

I am very glad that Miss Chase is being so kindly received by the teachers and is doing such efficient service, in the grades and high schools. Each local union has received the two proposed amendments to be brought before the citizens convention to be held at Fresno June 2nd. At this convention it will be determined in regard to a campaign for state-wide prohibition in California. We have sent you these amendments that you may become intelligent in regard to some of the propositions to come before this convention. Conventions will be called in each county to elect delegates to the Fresno convention. Please give your earnest and prayerful attention to this matter that

the right persons may be sent as delegates. Please observe the day of prayer for this convention that has been issued by our state superintendent of Christian citizenship and Evangelistic departments.

"Be strong and of good courage."

With love,

SARA J. DORR.

SUNNY STANISLAUS

The poet says "There are two kinds of people on earth; the people who lift, and the people who lean," and continues to state that there is only one who lifts to twenty who lean.

The institutes are prime factors in training the spineless member to find her place among the "lifters." She sees her inactivity and gradually comes to see the necessity of her sharing the responsibility of the union.

Mrs. Addie Garwood Estes as state institute leader has been successful in a great measure in helping each woman to find her place through the institute department.

Her well-arranged program for 1915 was inspiring, and optimistic as to the final results of prohibition in state and nation.

She inspired faith in her audiences by her own bright view of the situation.

In the month spent in Stanislaus county every union joined in holding an institute and many words of appreciation of leader and institute instruction have come to the county president. This splendid series of a dozen or more institutes has paved the way for a fine convention to be held in Ceres May 5-7.

M. A. REICHENBACH.

A NEW UNION

A union with fourteen charter members was organized March 31st at Farmington, by the county president, Mrs. Alice Murphy.

The officers are Mrs. Fanny Wood, president; Mrs. B. Smith, vice president; Mrs. T. J. Drais Jr., recording secretary; Mrs. Dora Ford, corresponding secretary; Mrs. George Reynolds, auditor; Mrs. Zumwalt, freasurer.

Mrs. Wood organized the first county union in Stanislaus county, thirty-five years ago.

The new union has very bright prospects. There is splendid talent in it. The ladies are earnest and enthusiastic and we expect to hear great things from Farmington.

DORA E. HENTON,
Corresponding Secretary San Joaquin Co

"DRY" EDICT FOR TROOPS IN IRELAND.

DUBLIN, April 7.—Brigadier-General Hill, commanding all the troops in the Dublin district, has issued an order forbidding the sale of alcoholic liquors to soldiers or sailors.

White Ribbon Ensign

Published monthly by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of California.

MRS. EMILY HOPPIN
Editor and Business Manager, Yolo

Printed for the W. C. T. U. by "The Home Alliance," Woodland, California.

Entered as second class matter October 30, 1906, at the post office at Woodland, California, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Roster of State Officers.

PRESIDENT	- -	MRS. SARA J. DORR, 706 Emory St., San Jose
VICE-PRESIDENT-AT-LARGE	- -	MRS. ADDIE GARWOOD ESTES, Stockton
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY	- -	MRS. ANNA MARDEN DE YO, 3 City Hall Ave, San Francisco
RECORDING SECRETARY	- -	MRS. EMILIE M. SKOE, Petaluma
TREASURER	-	MRS. IOWA M. HOLSTON, 771 Asbury St., San Jose
L. T. L. SECRETARY	- - -	MRS. LOUISE COBB, 447 S G St., Tulare
Y. SECRETARY	- - -	MISS ANNA E. CHASE, 75 Douglas, San Francisco, Cal.

Woodland, Cal., May, 1915.

All communications for the White Ribbon Ensign must be in the hands of the editor by the twentieth of each month.

SIXTEEN STATES HAVE ENDORSED PROHIBITION

Maine, Kansas, North Dakota, Oklahoma, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, West Virginia, Virginia, Washington, Oregon, Arizona, Colorado, Alabama and Arkansas.

The vote of Lieutenant-Governor Eshleman on the Dry Zone bill, has been a keen disappointment to its adherents who had been very sanguine in regard to his attitude toward the bill. Many papers are making unfavorable criticisms, but the "Ensign" feels sure that the vote was given in good faith; the only surprise is that President Eshleman with his logical mind should have failed so lamentably in his logic.

In his explanation of his reasons for his vote, he says that "The fundamental consideration of popular government require that the majority in each community control, and the law be of uniform application." Again,—Having provided a way for eliminating the saloons in the unit adopted by the legislature, that method should be followed unless the legislature or the people themselves apply a different rule * * * But when the right to decide is reposed in a constituency, that right to decide carries with it the right to decide wrongly, and it is more important that a constituency have the right to decide,

and that their will be not thwarted, than that any particular reform be consummated.

His premises are correct; but he does not follow them to their logical conclusion for if the method adopted by the legislature (namely, the majority rule) should be followed, and if the constituency should have the right to decide; then according to his own reasoning, Lieutenant-Governor Eshleman should have voted "yes," for the "constituent" of the normal schools and colleges is not a handful of people around the school or college; but is scattered over the entire state; and if the majority shall rule, which is the "method provided for eliminating the saloon," the Dry Zone bill should have carried; for the majority of the people in the state of California through local option are decidedly against the SALOON and have so expressed their opinion at the polls.

HOW DID SHE DO IT?

How did Mrs. Spencer write that W. C. T. U. history? The book is a wonder; so accurate and so impartial; and the pictures. How we women love to look at them. Mrs. P. D. Browne, Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Peet; our own Dorcas; Miss Severance, Mrs. Woodman, beautiful Grace Kimball! The face of each one brings a heart thrill, and some of these days, our children and our children's children will turn to the book for reference of the pioneer days of the temperance movement. If you have not already a copy, send to Mrs. De Yo, 3 City Hall Ave., San Francisco for at least one copy. Do it NOW, before the edition is exhausted.—Editor.

The book is a marvel to me, written so many years after our organization. You could not mention all, and yet I can as you do, recall to mind many women who worked bravely and hard. How could the plans of leaders been carried out without the rank and file. In preserving this narrative of pioneer reform, you have accomplished that whereunto you set your hand, and we all owe you a debt of love and gratitude.

MRS. MARY A. CONGDON.

Mrs. Congdon was the woman commissioned by Miss Willard to organize California.)—Editor.

NOTES.

A fan has come to the editor's desk, a fan issued by our National organization. On one side is a prohibition map. Underneath is the list of prohibition states and date of adoption; on the four sides of the map are the words "Woman's Christian Temperance Union." The reverse side is blue, with the words in white letters. "Protect our American Youth by prohibiting the liquor traffic."

Try to get the stores in your town to

buy these fans for distribution to their customers. Price 36 fans \$1.00. Prices on larger orders will be furnished. Write to National W.C.T.U. Publishing House, Evanston, Ill.

Never before in the history of the peace movement has there been such a petition as that which has been presented by the school children of the United States to the heads of the ten warring nations through their representatives at Washington. It was two and a half miles long, and carried the names of half a million young people. Miss Katherine Devereux Blake, a New York teacher, suggested the plan, which has been supported all over the country.

The state headquarters at 3 City Hall Ave., San Francisco, are open to all visiting women of our organization for a rest room, where all will be given a welcome by our gracious secretary, Mrs. De Yo.

Among the delegates who left in April for the International Peace Conference at The Hague was Mrs. Rose French of San Francisco, one of our white ribbon women. The Noordam, upon which the party sailed, floated a snow white pennant bearing the word, "Peace" in blue letters. It was given by Mayor Mitchell of New York, and was designed by the delegates aided by agents of the steamship line.

PARTIAL REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD HELD IN SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 6, 1915.

Recommended—That the National W. C. T. U. be requested to appeal to the Exposition management to allow the W. C. T. U. to place a woman on the grounds to do "protective work." Should this request be refused, that we place a woman at State W. C. T. U. headquarters to do general "protection" work throughout the city.

Recommended—That local unions place such books as "The Compendium of Temperance Truths," "Alcohol and the Human Body," in the city and county libraries; also that contributions be made to an emergency fund to be used at headquarters in answering appeals for books such as these.

Recommended—That a special price be made on the state history. The \$1.25 binding for sale at 75 cents, and the \$1.00 binding at 50 cents. These prices to be good only for 1915 county conventions or orders taken at these conventions.

Recommended—That a hospitality fund for exposition guests be arranged for; consisting of fruit, flowers and donations of money. A committee consisting of Mesdames Gilmore, Reichenbach, Hinman, Tomkins and Pettit, were appointed.

Recommended—That the convention close on Thursday evening and Friday be designated "exposition day."

Plans for Congress of Reforms were discussed to some extent.

Recommended—That a letter be sent to Lieutenant-Governor Eshleman deploring his vote on the "Dry Zone Bill." Committee was appointed.

President and Superintendent of Christian Citizenship urged that special interest be taken by the W. C. T. U. in the election of delegates to the convention to be held in Fresno, June 2nd, for the purpose of launching a state-wide campaign.

An encouraging report of communications received from District Attorneys on the enforcement of the Red Light Abatement law was given.

The State W. C. T. U. offers \$10 for the best high school prohibition cartoon poster. The national offers \$25.

Miss Mary Brown, who is in charge of the World's and National W. C. T. U. exhibit at the Exposition, was introduced and gave words of greeting; also invited all to see this exhibit which is in the Palace of Education.

Several jardiniers were needed to add to the attractiveness of our exhibit—these were pledged by counties through the county presidents present.

EMILIE M. SKOE,
Recording Secretary.

NATIONAL CONSTITUTIONAL PROHIBITION PLANS FOR MAY.

1. At the institutes and county conventions that are being held during the month of May, plan for an address and a symposium or discussion on the subject of National Constitutional Prohibition.

2. Get your local papers to publish brief arguments in favor of nation-wide prohibition by Senators, Members of Congress, Governors and other prominent men.

3. Bring to the attention of the people in your community the necessity of electing to Congress and to your state legislature men who are out openly for National Constitutional Prohibition.

Send to the National W. C. T. U. Publishing House, Evanston, Ill., for the new Prohibition Map (price, 15 cents each; two for 25 cents) to display at all public meetings as proof of the progress toward nation-wide Prohibition.

Envelopes for subscriptions to the Lillian Stevens Campaign fund have been prepared by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. These envelopes are to be furnished to the states at cost, to be sent by them free to every local union agreeing to place them in the hands of all members and as many others as possible, with the suggestion and hope that in March every local union will send a contribution to this Fund, averaging ten cents per member. This money should be

sent through the regular W. C. T. U. channels.

Pledges should be paid to W. C. T. U. treasurer within thirty days. Contributors of one dollar or more will receive for one year, the Campaign Edition of The Union Signal, the price of the paper (25 cents) being deducted before funds are divided between the State and National W. C. T. U.

The revised leaflet descriptive of the Lillian Stevens Campaign Fund can be secured at National W. C. T. U. Headquarters and should be widely distributed.

Note: Send to National W. C. T. U. Publishing House for National Constitutional Prohibition Quiz for use in symposiums and discussions. Arguments for National Constitutional Prohibition to be used in the papers can be secured from back numbers of Union Signal; especially those reporting hearing in Congress last December.

SUGGESTIVE PROGRAMS FOR JUNE AND JULY.

First Meeting in June

Topic—Our Flower Mission.

Donations of flowers, plants, fruits, garments etc., for the sick, sorrowing or needy.

Hymn—"There are lonely hearts to cherish."

The Shepherd Psalm and the Lord's Prayer repeated in unison by the Union.

Reading from Flower Mission Text Cards by all the members.

Reading—Leaflet, "The Story of Jennie Cassedy."

Hymn—"Some Glad Day."

Original paper by member—"How the Flower Mission helps our community."

Recitation by children—"A cluster of Posy Poems."

Reading—"Frances Willard and the Lamplighter," White Ribbon Benediction.

Visits by committees to sick, and poor to distribute flowers.

Second Meeting in June

Topic—"Why the liquor Traffic Must Go."

Helps—"Will the Liquor Men explain."

"Strong Drink out of Business."

"Liquor Must Go."

"The Liquor Traffic and the Business World."

First Meeting in July.

Topic—Our Civic Duty.

Helps—"The Value of my Vote."

"Why I like Citizenship."

Second Meeting in July.

Topic—The children—An Out-of-Door Meeting.

(Distribute the Young Crusader.)

Helps—A Boy on Prohibition, L.T.L. Hand book, Young Campaigners for Prohibition.

Hold either an L. T. L. Medal Contest or W. R. R. Service, or both.

CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP

Let me urge that every county superintendent of Christian Citizenship write at once to each local union in her county and urge that a local superintendent be appointed, where there is none, and that they push the work of the cartoon-poster in their high schools as outlined in the letter sent out by the state; notice of which was in the March number of the Ensign.

If every union in the state will send for "The Outline Study of Christian Citizenship" and use it in their regular meetings they will gain a greater knowledge of the laws effecting our work, and have a greater appreciation of the value of this department.

BRIDELLE C. H. WASHBURN,
Sup't.

RED LETTER DAYS.

Dear Superintendents:

I am surprised already at the magnitude of your work. You promote enthusiasm in your locality; the people learn to know that your love for serving humanity is of God.

Our Red-Letter days are to bring into remembrance those who have labored before us to uplift the fallen.

I wish every local could hold one open social meeting monthly. By "open," I mean to invite in the gentlemen, the husbands. Do not be afraid to let them know that we love them.

"Sow beside all waters," dear girls. Speak cheering of your work and our workers. Let our department be a "Good Words" club. We are learning to look within for the power to move our enemies' minds, and bring them into outer expression of freedom from vice. Press forward! "Joy cometh in the morning."

Let us stick to that National Honor Roll, and never let go. You all know the story of the postage stamp. Mrs. De Yo is carrying a fine supply of literature cheap. Get it—Give it.

MARY NORWOOD OSTRANDER,
Sup't.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION EFFECTIVE

Professor R. L. Green of Stanford University, in an address at Berkeley said:

"There is no question but that we are going to have national prohibition and it is coming soon.

"National prohibition would be effective even in San Francisco. The jury would be drawn from all of Northern California. The case would be heard in the United States courts. If convicted the offender would go to the penitentiary. There would be no escape."

TEMPERANCE EXHIBIT AT THE EXPOSITION.

The deed is done! The nucleus of "a permanent W. C. T. U. exhibit assembled" and with "trimmings" installed at the Panama-Pacific Exposition as World's and National W. C. T. U. Exhibit. Miss Gordon secured some interesting things belonging to the World's W. C. T. U. and an appropriation of \$500 which has been applied on expenses. Mrs Hutchinson has promptly honored the requisitions made by your chairman so that there are no unpaid bills.

Miss Brown has proved her efficiency in many ways since her arrival in San Francisco last month, and Mrs. Dorr writes she considers her the right woman to superintend the exhibit. California comrades are ready to assist as needed in the booth or with the protective work Miss Brown hopes she will be privileged to do on the Exposition grounds.

The entire section of eight booths is built on a uniform plan, woodwork and walls painted old ivory, floors of magnesite, sign on rear walls with lettering black and gold on white, palms and vines in urns at top of pilasters. We have a corner booth, near an important entrance to building—an excellent location.

On each pillar is hung an ornamental shield, white with W. C. T. U. monogram in gold. The registration desk, some chairs, tables for National and state papers etc., are in center of booth. Width of aisle space, color scheme and grouping with an eye to logical order were considered in the design. With the permanent exhibit in mind, cards containing reading matter specially prepared for the purpose are mounted on stout panels 32x6. These are painted delft blue and framed in wood moulding painted old ivory. There are twelve panels—subjects treated running from left to right on two walls: (1) Money spent for Alcohol, (2) Alcohol and Human Efficiency, (3) Liquor Advertising, (4) Prohibition States, (5) Big Business and Prohibition (6) Prohibition and Prosperity, (7) W. C. T. U. Officers, World's and National, (8) W. C. T. U., Departments, (9), (10), (11), (12), Proprietary Medicines, Habit-forming Drugs.

Between panels 2 and 3 stands an electrical device (under glass), a keg with five spigots from which endless ribbons run to illustrate the "dividends of the liquor traffic" poverty, disease, degeneracy, etc. Between 6 and 8 in the angle opposite the main entrance to the booth, the Polyglot Petition, 18 big rolls weighing nearly 1500 pounds, is built up in three pillars reaching from floor to top of wall. Panels 7 and 8 give officers of the World's and National W. C. T. U. and departments. The case of shelves containing bottles illustrating percentages of alcohol in liquors, com-

parisons in food values, etc., comes next. The last four panels are devoted to statements and statistics in regard to proprietary medicines and habit-forming drugs. Illuminated maps to emphasize "some progressive laws against alcohol in patent medicines" will call attention of visitors to this timely feature of the exhibit when the Harrison anti-drug law is making people realize the need for national legislation to protect our weak brothers and sisters against all narcotic poisons.

On the right, behind the balustrade, stands the famous Japanese bell made from discarded metal tobacco pipes, a memorial to Mary Allen West, round-the-world missionary. Behind the balustrade on the left are the hogshead and keg illustrating the per capita consumption of liquor in Wisconsin and Kansas. These are of canvas and collapsible. In the "jog" on the left stands the bookcase containing books of reference, standard works on scientific and economic phases of liquor question, textbooks recommended for use in schools, etc.

On the wall above the panels are framed photographs of Mother Thompson, Miss Willard, Mrs. Stevens, Countess of Carlisle, Miss Gordon and others; the proclamation, prohibition map and two hemispheres, these three the same size and style of frame. There is an easel for the display of posters, a winged frame for smaller posters and charts, and additions will doubtless be made from time to time.

I have tried to give you an idea of the general arrangement, hoping we may all have the privilege of judging by seeing it. The real educational value of this exhibit.

FRANCES P. PARKS.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF YOLO COUNTY W. C. T. U.

Davis union was hostess this year to the Yolo county White Ribboners, and the convention was the first to be held in the beautiful new Presbyterian church of Davis.

The day was ideal, and the warm welcome from the Davis friends, the new, convenient church, and the good attendance all contributed toward making a delightful convention.

An excellent program had been prepared by the county president, Mrs. Leander Turney. The address of welcome was given by Mrs. G. W. Pierce, and the response for the delegates by Mrs. A. C. Sullivan of Winters.

In an address, "News from the Field," which included not only news from our county and state, but from the world, Mrs. Sarah A. Huston gave an especially interesting item from our county; that long before the teaching of scientific temperance in our schools was a state law, we had this teaching

in the schools of Yolo county through an action of the Board of Education.

Mrs. Sanborn of Winters read a paper on "The Press in Reform Work," which showed the need of a wise use of the press, and the best method of bringing the temperance question before the public. In her article she gave our own paper, "The Home Alliance," a deserved credit for the growth of temperance sentiment in our county.

A beautiful memorial service was led by Mrs. E. C. Laugenour, who has a peculiarly impressive, magnetic and touching way of conducting these exercises. During the service Mrs. Pierce gave a most beautiful tribute to Mrs. Anna Gastieger of Davis, who was called last spring to a higher sphere of usefulness.

We had the pleasure of having excellent papers from some comparatively new comers to our county, Mrs. Hayes, from the University Farm, whose subject was "The Signs of the Times," and Mrs. George Sanders of Winters, who spoke of "Motherhood."

Mrs. Leander Turney, in her message as president, gave an inspiring address in regard to our responsibilities.

Mr. Roy Palmer, a Y. M. C. A. worker of Portland, Oregon, spoke of the best methods of reaching the young people.

A workers' conference and a question box gave an added interest to the afternoon, and delightful music, both in the afternoon and evening, was given by Davis talent, and Mr. Palmer.

In the evening we had the enjoyment of readings given by Mrs. Beach of Davis, and Mrs. Frank Fitz of Woodland, who gave interpretations from Sidney Lanier. Both ladies were thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated. In the evening there was also a paper by Mrs. Emily Hoppin on the subject, "The Bible as Literature."

EMILY HOPPIN, Secretary.

CALL TO PRAYER

Believing that no important undertaking should be entered into without definite and earnest prayer to God for His leading, we therefore call upon all Christians throughout the state to set aside a portion of Sunday, May 23rd as a time of united prayer, that the deliberations of the great convention to be held in Fresno June 2nd, to decide upon the prohibition campaign for 1916, may be under the power and presence of the spirit of God and according to his will that no mistakes may be made to thwart us in our efforts to redeem California from the legalized drink traffic.

MARY M. ELMORE, Supt.
BRIDELLE C. H. WASHBURN, Supt.
SARA J. DORR, State President.

JUNE SONG

The western wind is whispering through
the ripened barley fields;
Mourn, turtle-dove in your nest;
The winnowed grain of harvest shall
not be turned to food,
Though lands yield up their best.

The little grapes are hanging in long
clusters on the vine;
Howl, coyote, on the hill!
The gathering of the vintage shall
not bring joy of heart,
When men have drunk their fill.

The promise of the harvest is wealth
and happiness;
Weep, ye parents, for your son!
The fruitage of your labor shall be
misery and want,
When drink its work has done.

—Copyright 1915, by Retta Parrott.

ONE UNION'S PRESS WORK.

Mary Helen McLean

The press superintendent was chosen early in the campaign last year. The paper in the town had published notices of meetings but had never put in any real temperance items. The superintendent immediately interviewed the manager of the paper, was courteously received but given no encouragement that any space for temperance news was available. Finally he said, "You folks always want something for nothing. You bring us stuff that will probably lose us subscribers, expect us to print it and say, thank you and you never give us a cents worth of advertising."

Advertising! A vision swept before the superintendent's eyes. The strongest temperance matter printed without a blue pencil mark, facts and figures that would tell and that would reach the business men of the town as no other matter would.

"How much do you charge for advertising space?" The manager looked at her a moment, then said, "How many inches?" "This much daily," pointing to an advertisement. The price was too steep; so she decided to take five inches three times a week until election, the matter changed weekly. Then the manager said, "Of course as you are carrying this ad you have some reading space too, but make it newsy and we will try not to blue pencil too much."

Then that superintendent went to work. She studied temperance papers and books; watched the papers for catchy words or phrases, worked them over for her advertisements never making them long, but trying to arrange them so as to catch the eye, and still trying to word them so that they would not be easily forgotten. The following is a sample, but in the newspaper, large advertising type was used.

From January 1, 1909 to July 1,

1914, Yuba County and Marysville paid for meals at the County and City

JAILS

\$19,712.03.

During the same time Sutter County paid for meals at its

JAIL

\$693.10

Yuba County is

WET

Sutter County is

DRY

In this ad it should have been stated that the population of the counties is about the same.

Besides being press superintendent for the W. C. T. U. She was also a member of the neighborhood meeting committee of the Dry Federation. These meetings were not always well attended, but homes were opened to them and as a general thing good speakers were obtained. Not the whole of each address was reported by the press superintendent but some of the most important facts, from a quarter to a half a column being given to each these meetings. When it was not possible to get a speaker other methods of getting facts and figures before the public were taken. One meeting was a telegram meeting, the ministers of the town, prominent temperance workers elsewhere, and those present at the meeting were asked to give their reason in ten words why California should go dry. These telegrams were published as the report of the meeting. Here is one of them, "I vote dry because my conscience, my children, my citizenship, my religion demand it."

The superintendent tried to make the reports concise, took great pains in preparing them, often working over them into the "wee sma" hours, and as a reward, though some pretty strong meat crept into the reports, the blue pencil was not used, and the superintendent still goes on reporting temperance news and items though she now carries no ad.

The expense of the ads did not come from the treasury of the W. C. T. U., but was met by donations which were given persons whom the superintendent met casually. One business man said as he handed her a dollar. "They are fine. They make people think, and people are watching for them, and wondering who is putting them in. She was also very much indebted for facts and figures to Mr. Fred Gray of Oroville, Judge McDaniels of Marysville and others to whom she wrote.

UNION SIGNAL

March has passed, and I am wondering how much has been done in our department of Union Signal. The report from the National of March 15 was—"Present subscriptions 639—Campaign Edition 431—Young Crusader 619."

I hope all received and distributed

the souvenir cards, the photograph of Lillian M. N. Stevens. There were 15,000 sent out by the department of literature. The Prohibition map has been revised up-to-date and can be procured at National literature headquarters for 15 cents; also a new leaflet "Magazines Refuse Liquor ads." at \$.50 per hundred, and another leaflet, "Prohibition States" is also revised with the new map; and this is only 20 cents per hundred. Locals will do well to order these for distribution at institutes and public meetings. We are gaining ground so rapidly that we may be excused if we hurrah a little.

I am having published a list of questions which I must answer at the close of the year, Oct. 1st, and in order to do so well, I am asking every county superintendent of this department to keep strict account of all work done along these lines and report to me, early in September so that I can make my report for Oct. 1st. Asking your assistance to make this department a success, I am earnestly yours for the cause.

Questions to be answered by the State Superintendent for the Annual Report.

- Department of.....
- Name of Superintendent.....
- Name of State.....
- 1. Number of Local Superintendents.....
- 2. Number of meetings held in the interest of this department.....
- 3. Number of Unions observing March 1 as Union Signal Day.....
- 4. Number of subscribers to The Union Signal.....
- 5. Number of subscribers to The Young Crusader.....
- 6. Amount of money appropriated to this department by the state.....
- 7. Amount of money spent on literature by the Unions.....
- 8. Number of pages of temperance literature distributed.....
- 9. Number of posters used.....
- 10. Number of literature tables at Conventions and Institutes.....
- 11. Number of temperance books placed.....
- 12. What are your special plans for advancing the work of the Department?

NELLIE L. BERRY.

LINCOLN.

The institutes held in Placer County and Wheatland under the leadership of Mrs. Emilie M. Skoe were full of interest, and we hope much will be gained from them.

The county convention held at Penryn was filled with enthusiasm. Mrs. Skoe made many good suggestions that we expect to profit by. Rev. Hal Burns of Wheatland, Rev. L. H. Sanborn of Penryn and George D. Kellogg of Newcastle spoke words of encouragement for our work.

BELL FAGG FOWLER,

MRS. MARIA FREEMAN GRAY

Another veteran has answered the roll call and received her promotion to more exalted rank than earthly service can confer.

Mrs. Maria Freeman Gray passed away in San Francisco, March 16th, completing a useful life of 83 years. For fifteen years she had been the state superintendent of the department of peace and arbitration from which she retired at the last state convention. To our present membership she was perhaps best known in that capacity, for she brought to the work the ripened culture and earnest thought of many years, impressing her own personality upon it. Our state history refers to her as "an able, enthusiastic and scholarly woman, who with absolute singleness of purpose, has labored earnestly to spread the knowledge and instill the principles of her department; a painstaking superintendent, unsparing of herself in the detail work of keeping county and local workers up with the rapidly increasing movements of the time. Mrs. Gray is well known in the meetings of the 'American Peace Association' and is a Vice President of the international society known as the 'Alliance Universelle des Femmes pour la Paix,' discharging the duties of that office by correspondence in French."

The labors of this special interest seem altogether appropriate to the serenity of the closing years of a life of unceasing activity. She was the president of San Francisco county W. C. T. U. in 1892 and again from 1898 to 1900, having also served as local president of the Central union. The whole work in all its diversity claimed her thought, but especially the tender and merciful. She doted on punctuality, but one day came late, in breathless haste to a meeting, explaining as she came in that a sick dog had been left at her door, and she could not leave him at the mercy of the street, so she had called up the "Hospital for Animals," and consigned him in a comfortable basket to its care. While we waited she was forgiven. Her keen sense of justice tempered with mercy made her the friend of prisoners and all oppressed.

In the early years of her San Francisco residence she taught successfully an adult Bible class in the Howard street M. E. church; her full rich contralto making one of the fine quartette choirs of the church at that time.

A beautiful memory of Mrs. Gray comes back to me as I recall standing beside her the last time she came to the convention—when her full tones rang clear and sweet, in the dear old hymns we loved.

Mrs. Gray was a fine type of the old New England stock from which she sprang. The name of Freeman was

handed down to her from that governor of Plymouth Colony, Edmund Freeman, of whom the Puritans complained that "he was too lenient with those pestilent heretiques, the Quakers."

Her surviving sister, Mrs. A. B. Curl of East Oakland, has the sympathy of her White Ribbon sisters in her loneliness.

D. J. S.

THE RESPONSIBILITY

Some time ago, a citizen of Fargo, N. D., went across the river to the license city of Moorehead, Minnesota, and purchased some whiskey.

While under the influence thereof, he committed a horrible murder, was convicted and came up before Judge Chas. A. Pollock for sentence.

Fixing the penalty at imprisonment for life, the judge said:

"I do not know, and under the present state of our law, I never want to know, who sold you the liquor, under the influence of which you have committed this unnatural crime. Let that man's conscience bring such remorse that its energizing power will never let go until the largest possible reparation be made.

"Whoever he was, and wherever he may be at this sad moment; whether his place of business is in the well-adorned and highly decorated room where tempting viands appear to the taste; where sweet music delights the ear and lulls to sleep the reasoning faculties; or whether it was in the lowest, dirtiest, man-abandoned, God-forsaken and death dealing charnel house of despair, where only abides thoughtless and sullen greed for gain, it matters not; before the bar of God if not of man, he stands alike with you morally responsible for this horrible crime.

"The trouble is he is not here with you to receive a merited punishment."

The poor devil who went to the penitentiary for life is the goat of the transaction. He made no money out of it.

The man who profited by the hideous murder is running around the streets of Moorehead today unhung, with the bloody money in his pockets; and on the wall of his joint is a license authorizing him to keep up that sort of thing in return for a portion of the profits.

This is a case where prohibition North Dakota was put to the expense of taking care of the criminal product of the licensed saloons of another state.—Washington White Ribbon.

MELROSE SOCIAL

Melrose Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Susan Stone, president, held another successful social Tuesday, March 23rd at the Presbyterian Manse, Rev. Herriott, pastor.

Mrs. Stone who has been untiring in

her efforts to enthuse the women of her community, opened the program with some very trite remarks on the needs of the work. Mrs. Hamilton led the devotions and Mrs. Alta Junker presided at the piano. Mrs. Carpenter sang very sweetly a vocal solo with zither accompaniment. Mrs. Hamilton spoke on the work of the evangelistic department, saying that out of twenty-five names on a program list, seventeen of them had been converted in Alameda.

Miss Redfield, state superintendent of co-operation with missionary societies, made a plea for the union of temperance and missionary forces, closing with poem of prophecy.

Mrs. C. J. A. Jump gave an intensely interesting talk on "'The Mother's Relation to Her Children'". This was followed by an instructive conference. Mr. Herriott, junior, furnished vocal and piano solos, with good effect. Refreshments were served and a social hour closed the afternoon.

SONG DEPARTMENT

Dear Sisters:—

I have a large number of copies of the following temperance songs. I can send them post paid to you at the price given after each song.

Address,

S. RENOWDEN BAILEY,
114 Lenzen Ave.,
San Jose.

SOLOS

Asleep in the Cradle, 25 cents; Go Speed the White Ballot, 25 cents; The March of the Patriots, 25 cents; We'll Make California Dry, 25 cents; The Nation's Going Dry and Victory Bells (small size) 5 cents.

DUETS

Keep the Magic Slogan Ringing, 10 cents; We're Headed Straight for the White House (quartet) 10 cents; Prohibition Bells, 25 cents; California's Going Dry, 25 cents; The March of the Patriots 25 cents; Hear the Tramp of Little Footsteps, 25 cents; Hail to the Conquering Host, 25 cents; There's Victory in the Air, (small sheet) 5 cents.

CALL FOR SCHOOL PEACE DAY, OR "HAGUE DAY."

The Peace Day for schools (May 18th) often called Hague Day, will also be the birthday of Mrs. Carman, our able national superintendent of Medal Contests.

I suggest that as many peace medal contests as possible be held on that day or evening. Programs can be secured and also medals and a new up-to-date Peace "Reciter" from Mrs. Carman. Address 5453 Winthrop ave., Chicago. I trust the day will be observed in all practical ways by local unions in all the states.

HANNAH J. BAILEY.

Sup't National Peace Dep't.